FULL FACE MASK

Protection against gases and vapours,
Mist and dusts

DATA SHEET

FULL FACE MASK 3150

code 8001064

EN 136:1998 Cl. 2

EN 136:1998 performance tests			EN 136:1998 BLS 3150
Total inward leakage (%)			≤ 0,05%
Breating resistance (mbar)	Inhal.	30 l/min	≤ 0,5
		95 l/min	≤ 1,5
		25x2 l/min	≤ 2,5
	Exhal.	25x2 l/min	≤ 3,0
CO_2 content (%)			≤ 1%

Main features

- Body made of non allergic natural rubber
- Filter holder with standard thread connection EN 148-1
- One gasket-valve with lattice covers to protect the membrane.
- Polycarbonate screen
- Headharness in EPDM rubber with five-straps and quick fastening buckles.

This full face mask can be used with BLS 400 series gas, particle and combined filters, equipped with standard threaded connection. The filters are fitted directly onto the central connection of the mask.

Materials

The 3150 full face mask is made by the following materials:
• facepiece: natural rubber
• visor: polycarbonate
• filter holder (connection): ABS
Weight: 506 g

400 series filters

The 3150 full face mask can be fitted with BLS 400 series gas, particle and combined filters, equipped with standard threaded connection.
The filters are fitted directly onto the central connection of the mask.

Correct usage

Exposure limits for full face masks with particle filters:
full face mask + P1 filter = 4 x TLV
full face mask + P2 filter = 15 x TLV
full face mask + P3 filter = 400 x TLV

Exposure limits for full face masks with gas filters:
full face mask + class 1 filter = 400 x TLV (or 1000 ppm)
full face mask + class 2 filter = 400 x TLV (or 5000 ppm)
full face mask + class 3 filter = 400 x TLV (or 10000 ppm)

Certification

BLS 3150 full face mask satisfies the requirements of EN 136:1998 European Standard and it has the CE marking according to the European Directive 89/686/EEC, as a PPE of III category. Italcert Srl (notified body n°0426) is the responsible of the certification (art.10) and of the final product control (art. 11.B). The products are manufactured in a company that is ISO 9001:2008.

Certification tests

BLS 3150 full face mask meets the requirements of EN 136:1998 standard and has been submitted to the tests provided by class 2 of the reference standard.

Total inward leakage: the full face mask must have a good face fitting. The total inward leakage test provides that 10 subjects carry out a series of exercises simulating the work conditions fitting the respirator. During the test, the test aerosol (Sodium Chloride)is measured to see how much of aerosol passes through face seal leakage and exhalation valve leakage. Total inward leakage shall be not greater than 0,05%.

Breathing resistance: breathing resistance offered from the mask must not be greater than the following values: during the test with breathing machine (25 cycles/min and 2,0 l/stroke) or continuous flow 160 l/min shall not exceed 2,5mbar for inhalation and 3,0 mbar for exhalation. The inhalation resistance shall not exceed 0,5 mbar with continuous air flow 30 l/min and 1,5 mbar with continuous air flow 95 l/min.

Carbon dioxide: the carbon dioxide content of the inhalation air (dead space) shall not exceed an average of 1,0% (by volume).

Visual field: a full face mask equipped with a visor must be designed to have a real visual field not lower than 70% of the natural visual field and a binocular visual field not lower than 80% of the natural binocular visual field.

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Warnings

Donning and leak tightness test :
After the checks necessary before use, donning the mask following the next procedure: 1) elongate the straps of the head harness as much as possible; put the harness behind the neck and put the chin into the face seal. Be sure that hair does not remain trapped between seal and forehead. 2) Adjust the side straps, then the upper straps and finally the lower ones. Do not tight the straps excessively. 3) Check the tightness of the mask on negative pressure: whilst wearing the mask, close the standard connection where the filter must be screwed using the palm of the hand and take a deep breath. The mask should collapse in towards the face and remain so for as long as you hold your breath. 4) Check the tightness on positive pressure: press the palm of your hand on the hole where the filter is screwed in and exhale slowly. The mask must expand uniformly without loss of air.
This check is necessary to ensure that the face seal is fitted correctly. If it is not, tighten the straps or adjust the mask over the face. Then repeat the check until the fit is perfect.

Application of the filter:
Choose the type and the class of the filter according to the type of contaminant. Check the label of the filter and its due date. Screw the filter to the central connection of the mask. For a correct use of the filter see the informative note provided by the manufacturer. If or when it is perceptible odor or taste of vapor or gas the filters for gas have terminated their useful life and must be replaced. The filters must be replaced when you note a rise in respiratory resistance.

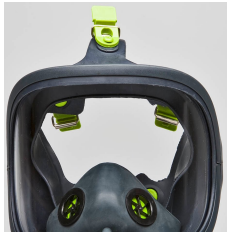
Cleaning and disinfecting:
Take particular care of any contaminants deposited on the mask. All cleaning should take place insafe areas. Do not use abrasive substances to clean the visor. Cleaning and disinfection operations: 1) After removing mask and contaminated filter, clean under running water to remove most of the contaminants:then clear fully by placing in boiling water (temperature not upper to 40°C) with a common neutral soap. If disinfection is required, use a solution of a common disinfectant based on active chlorine diluted in sodium chloride. 2) Dry the mask with a soft, clean cloth or make it dry naturally. 3) When dry, clean the visor with clean cotton wool.

Storage conditions:
Keep masks in original packaging in stores ventilated, dry environments, away from direct sunlight, away from heat and contaminants. The storage must take place at temperatures not lower than -10°C and not higher than + 50°C, relative humidity below 80%.

Storage time:
Masks not used and stored in their original packaging and the environmental conditions described above can be used within 10 years.

Minimum sale unit: 1 piece

Technical Details



The polycarbonate visor offers a distortion-free field of vision and it ensures a higher level of user safety and less vision weariness.
Optional: glass visor is available specifically for works with solvents.

The seal is made of natural rubber.
The internal oronasal is made of thermoplastic rubber.

The speech diaphragm ensures regular communication.

The 5 points of attachment to the rigid body of the mask ensures a better balance of the gasket.

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